Abstract

Class of Service (CoS) is a mechanism that allows sharing attributes between directory entries in a way transparent to an application. An indirect CoS identifies a template entry using the value of one of the target entry's attributes. In Indirect CoS, template entries are not defined within the CoS Scheme along with the CoS Definition entry. A first target entry may indirectly use a second target entry as a template entry and take on the second target entry's attribute-value pairs. It should be noted, however, that the first target entry's CoS specifier attribute must contain the DN of an existing and valid second target entry. Thus, in indirect CoS, a DN-valued attribute in the first target entry points to a temporary template entry, which is the second target entry's attribute-value set. The value in the attribute-value pair, which represents the CoS specifier must be a DN and must point to a valid entry.